

S2 Table: Characteristics of included surveys (n=88) Survey country and year, setting, initial screening procedures, case definitions for smear-positive TB and bacteriologically-positive TB, number of participants ≥ 15 years and percent of participants who were male for all included surveys.

Survey country and year	Setting	Initial screening procedures	Case definition for smear-positive TB	Case definition for bacteriologically-positive TB	No. participants ≥ 15 years	% male participants	Ref.
AFRICAN REGION							
Eritrea, 2005	National	None (all participants undergo diagnostic procedures)	At least two smear-positive samples, or or at least one smear-positive sample and CXR consistent with active TB	At least two smear-positive samples, or or at least one smear-positive sample and CXR consistent with active TB	19 185	35.4%	[1]
Ethiopia, 2001	4 kebeles in Addis Ababa	Persistent cough, breathing difficulty or chest pain > 2 weeks	Smear-positive	Smear-positive	Not reported	Not reported	[2]
Ethiopia, 2003	Lemo district in Hadiya zone in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' region	Cough ≥ 2 weeks	Smear-positive	Smear-positive	872	49.8%	[3]
Ethiopia, 2008	Mecha district in West Gojam zone in Amhara region	Cough, chest pain or difficulty breathing > 2 weeks, as reported by head of household	Smear-positive	Smear-positive	47 478	Not reported	[4]
Ethiopia, 2009	10 kebeles in Gilgel Gibe in Jimma zone in Oromia region	Cough ≥ 2 weeks	Smear-positive	Culture-positive	27 597	49.7%	[5]
Ethiopia, 2010 (a)	Amibara district in Afar region	Cough ≥ 2 weeks	At least two smear-positive samples	Culture-positive	18 192	Not reported	[6]
Ethiopia, 2010 (b)	Dabat district in Amhara region	Cough > 2 weeks	Two smear-positive samples, one smear-positive sample with abnormal CXR or one smear-positive sample if HIV-positive	Two smear-positive samples, one smear-positive sample with abnormal CXR or one smear-positive sample if HIV-positive	Not reported	Not reported	[7]

CXR: chest x-ray; HIV: human immunodeficiency virus; MGIT: mycobacteria growth indicator tube; MOTT: mycobacteria other than tuberculosis; NAAT: nucleic acid amplification test; NTM: non-tuberculous mycobacteria; PTB: pulmonary tuberculosis; TB: tuberculosis; TST: tuberculin skin test

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Ethiopia, 2010-2011	National	Cough ≥ 2 weeks or abnormal CXR	One smear-positive sample and one culture-positive sample	One culture-positive sample with at least one smear-positive or culture-positive sample or abnormal CXR	46 697	46.7%	[8]
Ethiopia, 2011	16 districts in Tigray region	Cough ≥ 2 weeks	Smear-positive	Smear- and/or culture-positive pooled sample	12 175	44.4%	[9]
Ethiopia, 2011-2012	Dale district in Sidama zone in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' region	Cough ≥ 2 weeks	At least one smear-positive sample	At least one smear-positive sample	Not reported	Not reported	[10]
Ethiopia, unknown year	Hetosa district in Oromiya region	Cough > 2 weeks	Smear-positive	Culture-positive	33 073	Not reported	[11]
Gambia, 2011-2013	National	Cough ≥ 2 weeks, or cough < 2 weeks with at least two of the following: chest pain, night sweats, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, weight loss, or any three of the following: chest pain, night sweats, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, weight loss	One smear-positive sample and one culture-positive sample	One culture-positive sample and at least one of the following: a second culture-positive sample, a smear-positive sample, CXR abnormalities suggestive of TB	43 100	40.6%	[12]

CXR: chest x-ray; HIV: human immunodeficiency virus; MGIT: mycobacteria growth indicator tube; MOTT: mycobacteria other than tuberculosis; NAAT: nucleic acid amplification test; NTM: non-tuberculous mycobacteria; PTB: pulmonary tuberculosis; TB: tuberculosis; TST: tuberculin skin test

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Survey country and year	Setting	Initial screening procedures	Case definition for smear-positive TB	Case definition for bacteriologically-positive TB	No. participants ≥ 15 years	% male participants	Ref.
Guinea-Bissau, 2006-2007 (a)	6 suburban districts in Bissau	Cough, haemoptysis or two other symptoms (expectorate, breathlessness, chest pain, fever, night sweats, fatigue, weight loss, loss of appetite) with clinical evaluation OR any 1 symptom with clinical evaluation if HIV-positive	At least two smear-positive samples	At least two smear-positive samples	2 989	44.0%	[13]
Guinea-Bissau, 2006-2007 (b)	6 suburban districts in Bissau	Cough, haemoptysis or two other symptoms (expectorate, breathlessness, chest pain, fever, night sweats, fatigue, weight loss, loss of appetite) with clinical evaluation OR any 1 symptom with clinical evaluation if HIV-positive	At least two smear-positive samples	At least two smear-positive samples	571	42.2%	[13]
Kenya, 2006-2007	Asembo area of Rarieda district and Gem district in Nyanza province	None (all participants undergo diagnostic procedures)	Two smear-positive samples (without culture for MOTT), or one smear-positive sample and one culture-positive sample	One culture-positive sample, or two smear-positive samples (without culture for MOTT)	20 710	37.0%	[14]
Kenya, 2008-2009	Karemo division in Siaya district in Nyanza province	Cough ≥ 2 weeks, weight loss ≥ 2 weeks, fever ≥ 2 weeks, night sweats ≥ 2 weeks, hemoptysis, household contact with known TB case within 2 years or positive TST	Undefined	At least two smear-positive samples and/or one culture-positive sample	2 195	Not reported	[15]

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Malawi, 2013-2014	National	Cough ≥ 2 weeks or abnormal CXR	Smear-positive	Xpert MTB/RIF- or culture-positive	31 579	Not reported	[16]
Nigeria, 2011-2012	Nomadic communities in Adamawa state	"Symptomatic checklist"	Smear-positive	Smear-positive and/or Xpert MTB/RIF-positive	Not reported	Not reported	[17]
Nigeria, 2012	National	Cough ≥ 2 weeks or abnormal CXR	Smear-positive	Smear- and/or culture-positive	44 186	41.1%	[18]
Nigeria, 2013-2014	3 local government areas	"Symptomatic TB"	Undefined	n/a	Not reported	Not reported	[19]
Rwanda, 2012	National	Cough, abnormal CXR, or refused CXR	One smear-positive sample and at least one of the following: a culture-positive sample, another smear-positive sample, abnormal CXR	One culture-positive sample and at least one of the following: a second culture-positive sample, a smear-positive sample, CXR abnormalities suggestive of TB	43 779	42.3%	[20]
South Africa, 1999	Agincourt sub-district in Bushbuckridge region in Limpopo province	Cough ≥ 3 weeks	Smear-positive	Smear-positive	Not reported	Not reported	[21]
South Africa, 2002	2 urban communities in Cape Town	None (all participants undergo diagnostic procedures)	Not used in study	At least one smear-positive and/or one culture-positive sample	2 608	40.5%	[22]
South Africa, 2005 (a)	2 urban communities in Cape Town	None (all participants undergo diagnostic procedures)	One smear-positive sample and one culture-positive sample	One culture-positive sample	6 262	39.3%	[23]

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Survey country and year	Setting	Initial screening procedures	Case definition for smear-positive TB	Case definition for bacteriologically-positive TB	No. participants ≥ 15 years	% male participants	Ref.
South Africa, 2005 (b)	High-density residential area	None (all participants undergo diagnostic procedures)	Two smear-positive samples, or one smear-positive and one culture-positive sample	Two smear-positive samples, one smear-positive and one culture-positive sample or two culture-positive samples with identical spoligotype patterns	762	44.6%	[24]
South Africa, 2008	High-density residential area	None (all participants undergo diagnostic procedures)	One smear-positive sample with a second smear-positive or a culture-positive sample	Two smear-positive samples, or two culture-positive samples, or one smear-positive sample with a separate culture-positive sample	1 250	51.8%	[25]
South Africa, 2010	Enumeration areas	None (all participants undergo diagnostic procedures)	Not used in study	One culture-positive sample	30 017	Not reported	[26]
Tanzania, 2011-2012	National	Cough > 2 weeks, haemoptysis, fever > 2 weeks, weight loss, excessive sweating or abnormal CXR	At least two smear-positive samples, or one smear-positive sample with abnormal CXR	One culture-positive sample and/or at least two smear-positive samples, or one smear-positive sample with abnormal CXR	50 436	41.1%	[27]
Uganda, 2001-2002	Kawempe division of Kampala	Haemoptysis within 3 weeks or 2 other symptoms (cough ≥ 2 weeks, weight loss, loss of appetite, swelling of glands, night fevers, night sweats) within 3 weeks	Not used in study	Culture-positive	Not reported	Not reported	[28]
Uganda, 2005	Kisenyi slum in Kampala	"Chronic cough"	At least two smear-positive samples	At least two smear-positive samples	930	32.8%	[29]

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Uganda, 2008-2009	Rubaga community in Kampala	Cough ≥ 2 weeks	Not used in study	At least one smear- and/or culture-positive sample	5 102	24.2%	[30]
Zambia, 2005	2 wards of Lusaka	None (all participants undergo diagnostic procedures)	Not used in study	One culture-positive sample with at least one smear-positive or another culture-positive sample	8 043	46.1%	[31]
Zambia, 2010	Enumeration areas	None (all participants undergo diagnostic procedures)	Not used in study	One culture-positive sample	34 446	Not reported	[26]
Zambia, 2013-2014	National	Cough ≥ 2 weeks, fever ≥ 2 weeks, chest pain ≥ 2 weeks, abnormal CXR or indeterminate CXR	At least one smear-positive sample confirmed by culture and/or Xpert MTB/RIF	Smear-positive and/or MGIT culture-positive	40 189	42.2%	[32]
Zimbabwe, 2006	46 neighbourhoods in Harare	None (all participants undergo diagnostic procedures)	Not used in study	One culture-positive sample with positive culture or radiological or progressive clinical disease with response to TB treatment (or only one culture-positive if died before follow-up)	10 235	39.3%	[33]
Zimbabwe, 2008	46 neighbourhoods in Harare	None (all participants undergo diagnostic procedures)	Not used in study	One culture-positive sample with positive culture or radiological or progressive clinical disease with response to TB treatment (or only one culture-positive if died before follow-up)	11 211	36.8%	[34]

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REGION OF THE AMERICAS							
Brazil, 2003	Suruí indigenous community in Rondônia state	Cough ≥ 3 weeks with fever and/or weight loss or weakness, or household contacts of known TB cases	Smear-positive	Culture-positive	106	49.1%	[35]
Brazil, 2006	Xavante indigenous community in Mato Grosso state	Fever, prolonged cough, weight loss, chest pain and/or enlarged lymph nodes	Smear-positive	Smear- and/or culture-positive	Not reported	Not reported	[36]
Ecuador, 2001	Indigenous community in Cotopaxi province	Cough > 2 weeks	Smear-positive	Smear-positive	335	49.0%	[37]
EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN REGION							
Jordan, 2005	Balqa governorate in Central region and Ma'an and Karak governorates in South region	Cough ≥ 3 weeks	One smear-positive sample	One smear-positive sample	61 730	Not reported	[38]
Pakistan, 1996	Shimshal Valley in Gilgit-Baltistan region	Cough ≥ 3 weeks, history of haemoptysis, history of TB or close contact with TB patient	One smear-positive sample	One smear-positive sample	213	Not reported	[39]
Pakistan, 2002	2 low-income peri-urban neighbourhoods of Karachi	Productive cough ≥ 2 weeks	At least one smear-positive sample	At least one smear-positive and/or culture-positive sample	5 479	46.6%	[40]

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Pakistan, 2010-2011	National	Cough ≥ 2 weeks, abnormal CXR, current TB treatment or cough of any duration without CXR results	Two smear-positive samples but no culture-positive or NAAT-positive sample, or one smear-positive sample and CXR consistent with TB but no culture-positive or NAAT-positive, or one positive smear with culture-positive or NAAT-positive result	Culture-positive with ≥ 5 colonies, culture-positive with < 5 colonies with at least one smear-positive or abnormal CXR, or smear-positive with NAAT- or Xpert MTB/RIF-positive and no isolation of NTM	105 853	42.3%	[41]
SOUTH-EAST ASIA REGION							
Bangladesh, 2001 (a)	23 sub-districts	Cough ≥ 3 weeks	At least two smear-positive samples or at least one smear-positive sample with ≥ 4 bacilli per 100 fields	At least two smear-positive samples or at least one smear-positive sample with ≥ 4 bacilli per 100 fields	236 920	51.1%	[42]
Bangladesh, 2001 (b)	Matlab in Chandpur district in Chittagong division	Cough > 3 weeks	Two smear-positive samples or one smear-positive sample with abnormal CXR	Two smear-positive samples or one smear-positive sample with abnormal CXR	59 395	42.9%	[43]
Bangladesh, 2007-2009	National	None (all participants undergo diagnostic procedures)	Two smear-positive samples or one smear-positive sample with abnormal CXR	Two smear-positive samples or one smear-positive sample with abnormal CXR	52 098	46.5%	[44]

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Bangladesh, 2009-2010	1 section of Mirpur slum in Dhaka	Cough ≥ 3 weeks or BMI ≤ 17 kg/m ²	One smear-positive sample with a second smear-positive sample, a culture-positive sample or CXR with abnormalities consistent with TB	One smear-positive sample with a second smear-positive sample, a culture-positive sample or CXR with abnormalities consistent with TB	9 873	42.4%	[45]
India, 1999-2001	5 blocks in Tiruvallur district in Tamil Nadu state	"Chest symptoms" or abnormal CXR	One smear-positive sample	One culture-positive sample	83 390	49.0%	[46]
India, 2001-2002	Car Nicobar tribal district in Andaman and Nicobar Islands territory	Cough, chest pain, unexplained fever ≥ 2 weeks or haemoptysis	Smear-positive	Smear-positive	10 570	Not reported	[47]
India, 2001-2003	5 blocks in Tiruvallur district in Tamil Nadu state	"Chest symptoms", abnormal CXR or known TB cases from previous surveys	Smear-positive	Culture-positive	85 474	48.7%	[48]
India, 2004-2006	5 blocks in Tiruvallur district in Tamil Nadu state	"Chest symptoms", abnormal CXR or known TB cases from previous surveys	Smear-positive	Culture-positive	89 413	48.6%	[48]
India, 2006-2008	5 blocks in Tiruvallur district in Tamil Nadu state	"Chest symptoms", abnormal CXR or known TB cases from previous surveys	Smear-positive	Culture-positive	92 255	48.8%	[48]
India, 2007-2008 (a)	Tribal population in Madhya Pradesh state	Cough ≥ 2 weeks, chest pain ≥ 1 month, fever ≥ 1 month, haemoptysis or history of TB treatment	Smear-positive	Smear- and/or culture-positive	22 270	48.6%	[49]

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India, 2007-2008 (b)	Saharia tribe in Karhal block in Sheopur district in Madhya Pradesh state	Cough ≥ 2 weeks, haemoptysis, chest pain ≥ 1 month, fever ≥ 1 month, of all individuals or history of TB treatment	Not used in study	Smear- and/or culture-positive	11 116	47.9%	[50]
India, 2008 (a)	Bharia tribal villages in Chhindwara District in Madhya Pradesh state	"Chest symptoms"	Not used in study	At least one smear- and/or culture-positive sample	Not reported	Not reported	[51]
India, 2008 (b)	Baiga Chak tribal community in Madhya Pradesh state	"Symptoms suggestive of PTB"	Smear-positive	Smear- and/or culture-positive	1 374	Not reported	[52]
India, 2008-2009	Faridabad district in Haryana state	Cough ≥ 2 weeks, fever ≥ 1 month, chest pain ≥ 1 month, haemoptysis within 6 months or history of TB treatment	At least one smear-positive sample	At least one smear-positive sample and/or undefined culture-positive	98 599	51.3%	[53]
India, 2008-2010 (a)	Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar in Mohali district in Punjab state	Cough ≥ 2 weeks, haemoptysis within 6 months, chest pain ≥ 1 month, fever ≥ 1 month or history of TB treatment	At least one smear-positive sample	At least one smear-positive and/or culture-positive sample	85 770	50.7%	[54]
India, 2008-2010 (b)	Nelamangala in Bangalore rural district in Karnataka state	Cough for ≥ 2 weeks, fever ≥ 1 month, chest pain ≥ 1 month, haemoptysis within 6 months, history of TB treatment or abnormal CXR (Note: CXR only available in 6 clusters)	At least one smear-positive sample	At least one smear-positive and/or culture-positive sample	63 362	47.0%	[55]

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India, 2008-2010 (c)	6 districts in Arunachal Pradesh state and 2 districts in Assam state	Cough ≥ 1 week	At least one smear-positive sample	At least one smear-positive sample	Not reported	Not reported	[56]
India, 2009-2010	Jabalpur district in Madhya Pradesh state	Cough ≥ 2 weeks, chest pain ≥ 1 month, fever ≥ 1 month, haemoptysis within 6 months or history of TB treatment	Smear-positive	At least one smear- and/or culture-positive sample	95 071	50.6%	[57]
India, 2010-2012	100 wards in Chennai	"Chest symptoms" or abnormal CXR	At least one smear-positive sample	At least one smear-positive and/or culture-positive sample	55 617	48.4%	[58]
India, 2012-13	3 districts in Chhattisgarh state and 4 districts in Madhya Pradesh state	Cough > 2 weeks	Undefined	Undefined	93 825	Not reported	[59]
India, 2013	Sonepat district in Haryana state and Banda district in Uttar Pradesh state	Cough > 2 weeks	Smear-positive	Undefined	Not reported	Not reported	[60]
India, 2014	4 urban slums in Thiruvananthapuram in Kerala	Cough ≥ 2 weeks or haemoptysis	Smear-positive	Smear-positive	Not reported	Not reported	[61]
India, unknown year	7 villages in block R.S. Pura in Jammu district in Jammu and Kashmir state	Cough, fever or chest pain ≥ 2 weeks	Sputum-positive	Sputum-positive	5 000	53.8%	[62]
Indonesia, 2004	National	Productive cough within 1 month	At least two smear-positive samples	At least two smear-positive samples	50 154	48.4%	[63]
Indonesia, 2013-2014	National	"TB symptoms" or abnormal CXR	Smear-positive	Bacteriologically-positive	67 915	Not reported	[64]

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Myanmar, 1994-1995	National	Cough ≥ 2 weeks	At least two smear-positive samples	At least two smear-positive samples	25 178	44.8%	[65]
Myanmar, 2009-2010	National	Cough ≥ 3 weeks, haemoptysis or abnormal CXR	Two sputum smear-positive sample, or one smear-positive sample with CXR consistent with active TB or with a culture-positive sample	Two smear-negative samples with at least one culture-positive sample, two sputum smear-positive sample, or one smear-positive sample with CXR consistent with active TB or with a culture-positive sample	51 367	43.6%	[66]
Nepal, 2002	Ward 13 in Mahendra Nagar municipality of Kanchanpur district in Mahakali zone	Cough ≥ 2 weeks, chest pain, fever or haemoptysis	Smear-positive	Smear-positive	70	57.1%	[67]
WESTERN PACIFIC REGION							
Cambodia, 2002	National	Cough ≥ 3 weeks, haemoptysis or abnormal CXR	Two positive smear results, or one positive smear result with an X-ray result consistent with active tuberculosis, or one positive smear slide with a culture confirmation	Two smear results were negative with at least 1 culture confirmation of <i>M. tuberculosis</i> excluding the following cases: two positive smear results, or one positive smear result with an X-ray result consistent with active tuberculosis, or one positive smear slide with a culture confirmation	17 641	44.7%	[68]

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Cambodia, 2010-2011	National	Cough ≥ 2 weeks, haemoptysis or abnormal CXR	Two smear-positive samples and a culture-negative for MOTT, or one smear-positive sample with one culture-positive or CXR consistent with tuberculosis	Smear-negative with at least one culture-positive for five or more colonies, or smear-negative with one culture-positive for four or fewer colonies and CXR consistent with TB, or two smear-positive samples and a culture-negative for MOTT, or one smear-positive sample with one culture-positive or CXR consistent with TB	37 417	45.5%	[69]
Cambodia, 2012-2013	"Poor urban settlements of Phnom Penh"	Cough, unintentional weight loss, fever or night sweats or haemoptysis	At least one smear-positive sample	At least one smear-positive, culture-positive or Xpert MTB/RIF-positive sample	253 094	Not reported	[70]
China, 2000	National	Cough ≥ 2 weeks, haemoptysis, abnormal CXR or previous TB diagnosis AND pregnant women or persons with restricted mobility not examined by CXR	At least one smear-positive sample	At least one smear-positive or culture-positive sample	Not reported	Not reported	[71]
China, 2010 (a)	National	Cough ≥ 2 weeks, haemoptysis, abnormal CXR or previous TB diagnosis AND pregnant women or persons with restricted mobility not examined by CXR	At least one smear-positive sample	At least one smear-positive or culture-positive sample	252 940	Not reported	[71]

CXR: chest x-ray; HIV: human immunodeficiency virus; MGIT: mycobacteria growth indicator tube; MOTT: mycobacteria other than tuberculosis; NAAT: nucleic acid amplification test; NTM: non-tuberculous mycobacteria; PTB: pulmonary tuberculosis; TB: tuberculosis; TST: tuberculin skin test

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Survey country and year	Setting	Initial screening procedures	Case definition for smear-positive TB	Case definition for bacteriologically-positive TB	No. participants ≥ 15 years	% male participants	Ref.
China, 2010 (b)	Shandong province	Cough ≥ 2 weeks, haemoptysis, fever, weight loss or abnormal CXR	Smear-positive	Smear- and/or culture-positive	54 279	46.8%	[72]
China, unknown year	6 villages in Yunnan province	None (all participants undergo diagnostic procedures)	Smear-positive	Smear-positive	9 305	49.6%	[73]
Lao PDR, 2010-2011	National	Cough ≥ 2 weeks within 1 month, haemoptysis within 1 month or abnormal CXR	At least one smear-positive sample with one culture-positive sample or CXR consistent with TB	Two positive cultures, or one positive culture with greater than four colonies with CXR consistent with TB, or one positive culture with greater than four colonies, or one positive culture less than five colonies with CXR consistent with TB, or at least one smear-positive sample with one culture-positive sample, or CXR consistent with TB	39 212	45.2%	[74]
Papua New Guinea, unknown year	Usino Bundi district in Madang province and Alotau district in Milne Bay province	"Chronic cough"	Smear-positive	Smear-positive	5 038	Not reported	[75]
Philippines, 1997 (a)	National	Abnormal CXR	Smear-positive	Culture-positive	Not reported	Not reported	[76]
Philippines, 1997 (b)	Manila, Cebu and Cagayan de Oro	Abnormal CXR	Smear-positive	Culture-positive	Not reported	Not reported	[77]

CXR: chest x-ray; HIV: human immunodeficiency virus; MGIT: mycobacteria growth indicator tube; MOTT: mycobacteria other than tuberculosis; NAAT: nucleic acid amplification test; NTM: non-tuberculous mycobacteria; PTB: pulmonary tuberculosis; TB: tuberculosis; TST: tuberculin skin test

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Survey country and year	Setting	Initial screening procedures	Case definition for smear-positive TB	Case definition for bacteriologically-positive TB	No. participants ≥ 15 years	% male participants	Ref.
Philippines, 2007	National	Cough ≥ 2 weeks and/or haemoptysis	At least two smear-positive samples, or at least one smear-positive sample with abnormal CXR	At least one culture-positive sample, or at least two smear-positive samples, or at least one smear-positive sample with abnormal CXR	Not reported	Not reported	[78]
Viet Nam, 2000	Bavi district in Hà Tây province	Cough ≥ 3 weeks	At least two smear-positive samples, or at least one smear-positive sample with abnormal CXR	At least two smear-positive samples, or at least one smear-positive sample with abnormal CXR	35 832	46.7%	[79]
Viet Nam, 2003	12 districts in Tây Nguyên region	Cough ≥ 3 weeks	At least two smear-positive sputum samples	At least two smear-positive sputum samples	68 944	50.5%	[80]
Viet Nam, 2004-2005	20 communes in Hanoi	"Symptoms such as cough ≥ 3 weeks, sputum or fever" or abnormal CXR	Smear-positive	Smear- and/or culture-positive	10 818	40.1%	[81]
Viet Nam, 2006-2007	National	Productive cough ≥ 2 weeks, abnormal CXR, current TB treatment, history of TB treatment within 2 years	At least two smear-positive samples, or one smear-positive sample with abnormal CXR or a positive culture	One culture-positive sample, or at least two smear-positive samples, or one smear-positive sample with abnormal CXR	94 179	45.3%	[82]
Viet Nam, unknown year	Cà Mau region	None (all participants undergo diagnostic procedures)	Not used in study	Xpert MTB/RIF-positive	39 403	Not reported	[83]

CXR: chest x-ray; HIV: human immunodeficiency virus; MGIT: mycobacteria growth indicator tube; MOTT: mycobacteria other than tuberculosis; NAAT: nucleic acid amplification test; NTM: non-tuberculous mycobacteria; PTB: pulmonary tuberculosis; TB: tuberculosis; TST: tuberculin skin test

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